LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 2 ENDING 12TH MAY, 2023

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| TERM | 3rd |
| WEEK | 2 |
| DATE | 8TH – 12TH May, 2023 |
| CLASS | JSS 1 |
| SUBJECT | Civic Education |
| TOPIC | Representative Democracy |
| SUB-TOPIC | Importance and Types of Democracy. |
| PERIOD | 4th |
| TIME | 10:30-11:10 |
| DURATION | 40 Minutes |
| NO IN CLASS | 12 |
| AVERAGE AGE | 10-11 years |
| SEX | Mixed |
| SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES | By the end of the lesson, scholars should be able to:   1. State the importance of Democracy. 2. List and explain the types of democracy. |
| RATIONALE | To acquaint the scholars with the importance and types of democracy.. |
| PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE | The scholars can explain the meaning and features of democracy. |
| INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES | Charts from textbook explaining the topic. |
| REFERENCE MATERIAL | National Value civic Education for Junior Secondary Schools.Book 2  Gbenga Babalola (2017) |

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

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| STEPS | TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES | SCHOLARS’ ACTIVITIES | LEARNING POINTS |
| Introduction | The teacher introduces the topic by asking the scholars to mention two features of democracy. | The scholars mention them as:   1. Regular elections. 2. Majority rules. | To arouse scholars’ interest towards the topic. |
| Step 1 | The teacher states the importance of democracy. | The scholars pay attention. | To enhance proper understanding of the topic. |
| Step 2 | The teacher lists and explains the types of democracy. | The scholars listen and ask questions. | To encourage logical reasoning on the topic. |
| Board summary | The teacher summarizes the lesson thus:  **Importance of Democracy**   1. It gives the people the right to vote: One of the rewards of living in a democratic state or country is the freedom to elect representatives and leaders they prefer through an electoral process. Moreover, they are given the right to decide, by way of voting. On issues in politics, economics and social. 2. It is open for change: In a democratic system, elected officials cannot stay in power for as long as they want because they are bound by the constitution wherein they have to end their terms in office. 3. It offers representation to people: Democratic officials are elected nationally and locally. That said, residents of the community will be confident that their cities have elected officials they can go to. 4. It gets the people involved: A government which is democratic lets the people pick the leaders of the nation and give them a sense of belonging and self-worth. 5. It promotes equality: In a democracy, there is equality among the citizens since anybody of legal age and a citizen of a country that has the right to vote regardless of status, gender and religious affiliation. 6. Political education to the people: Another argument given in favour of democracy is that it serves as a training school for citizens. People get encouraged to take part in the affairs of a state. It creates political consciousness among the people.   **Types of Democracy.**  Broadly, there are two forms of democracy, depending on the manner of participation: Direct and Indirect.   1. **Direct Democracy**: This is form of democracy in which all citizens take part in governance of the state. In simple terms, direct democracy is where political power is exercised by the citizens without representative acting on their behalf. It is a political system in which the citizens are allowed to vote directly in matters of public concern and every citizen participates in the decision-making process. 2. **Indirect or Representative Democracy**: A representative democracy is a form of democracy in which the people elect their leaders to the legislative body and the entire legislative body takes all the decisions, make policies and laws on behalf of the people and society. In this way, the citizens have second hand control of the government. The legislative body that is elected makes decisions, forms policies, makes laws and runs the entire nation. The power of the people only comes into play during elections. | The scholars copy notes into their notebooks. | For reference purposes. |
| Evaluation | the teacher evaluates the scholars thus:   1. Mention three importance of democracy. 2. Explain the two types of democracy. | The scholars attempt the questions. | To ascertain their understanding of the lesson. |
| Conclusion | The teacher check scholars notes and make corrections. | The scholars take corrections made by the teacher. | For better understanding of the lesson. |
| Assignment | The teacher gives the scholars assignment:  List and explain seven dividends of democracy. | The scholars copy their assignment to do it at home. | To encourage continuity of learning. |